MARCH 17, 1774. THE NUMBER 1171.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

In Civitate Libera Linguam Mentemque Liberas Esse Debere.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

PICTURES of the TIMES.

GOD.] That there is a God, is evident from our own Exiſtence. The Order and Regularity which is diffuſed throughout the whole Creation, the Planets ſtill running in one continued Courſe, and not breaking in upon one another, which would invert the Order of Nature, and bring all Things to Ruin and Confuſion, the glorious Luminary that gives us Light, the ſtarry Firmament, in ſhort, every Inſect and Thing that breathes, manifeſts it beyond all Poſſibility of Doubt; yet, ſtrange to tell! there are thoſe who affect to diſbelieve it. Affectation or Madneſs it undoubtedly is, for no Man in his Senſes would go to aſſert what even his own Exiſtence proves to be falſe. By Chance it is impoſſible we can exiſt, the very Idea argues our Abſurdity; for if we exiſted by Chance, we ſhould be Equals only with the Brutes, whereas at preſent we are endowed with ſuperiour Faculties, and capable of diſcerning Good from Evil. Thoſe Faculties were certainly never intended to be miſapplied, or to be laid by as uſeleſs; the Suppoſition is idle. If it was not, that Order which is ſo viſible, and the only Cement of Kingdoms and States, would inevitably fall to the Ground, and the whole World be one general Scene of Miſery and Confuſion.

DEVIL and HELL.] Thoſe only who pretend to diſbelieve a God will doubt a Devil or Hell. As there is an Habitation for the Righteous, there is of Courſe one for the Wicked; and a Prince of Evil, as well as Good. Let the wicked Man appeal to his own Conſcience, and ſay whether this be falſe. What farther Hell need we than a guilty Conſcience? For, ſuppoſing no other, this would be inſupportable.

" —— Which Way ſhall we fly
" Infinite Wrath and infinite Deſpair?
" Which Way we fly is Hell, ourſelves are Hell."

A bad Conſcience is a burning, unbearable, and never-dying Hell; and none but the moſt obſtinate Madman would run himſelf headlong into Eternity, diſbelieving what every Day tells him is true.

" If it ſo ſhould fall out, as who can tell,
" But there may be a God, a Heaven, and Hell,
" Mankind had beſt conſider well, for Fear
" It ſhould be too late when their Miſtakes appear."

MAN.] Man is that proud haughty Being which ſtalks along the Earth with Pomp and Splendour, as though he were a God. He imagines he alone ought to be ſole Lord of the Creation, and, though his Stay is here only for a Day, treaſures up Riches, and throws away his Time in Luxury, Folly, and Diſſipation, as if he were to continue here for ever.

" —— See (ſays he) all Things for my Uſe!
" See Man for mine," replies a pamper'd Gooſe;
" And juſt as ſhort of Reaſon he muſt fall
" Who thinks all made for one, not one for all."

RELIGION.] Religion, which ought to be the Link of Happineſs and Friendſhip, and the Chain of Society, and whoſe Purity, Innocence, and Simplicity, ought to be inviolably preſerved, is become a Cauſe for Contention; and, under its Cloak, the moſt artful Villanies, and baſe Purpoſes, are effected. The Biſhops, inſtead of ſetting pious and good Examples, ſet us the very worſt; and the enthuſiaſtick Brawl of ſome Preachers, and the Inactivity, Indolence, and Drowſineſs of others, rather diſguſt than give us Pleaſure: So that, when our Teachers ceaſe to inſtruct, it is no Wonder we ceaſe to be religious.

VIRTUE.] The People of the preſent Age have almoſt forgot the Meaning of the Word. The Polite will have Nothing to do with it, and the inferiour Claſs only countenance it as being very neceſſary in Trade. The Ladies knit their Brows at the bare Mention of it: and if, by Accident, it intrudes upon them, they take every poſſible Means to ſhake it off.

MODESTY.] Modeſty and Virtue were formerly very intimate, and in Beſs's Days great Favourites of the Fair; but the Politeſſe of the preſent enlightened Age have happily got rid of both. Even little liſping Miſs at the Boarding School can now cock up her Eye and look as impudent as ſhe pleaſes, without Mamma's Diſpleaſure. Mamma likes to ſee her Darling a little in the Ton; and, to be ſure, why ſhould not young Ladies look a little ſprightly? There can be no Harm in it. As for Modeſty, it is only fit for Beggars; and polite Company ſhow their Breeding, by kicking it out of Doors.

HOSPITALITY.] Hoſpitality (happily for itſelf) is got out of the Smoke of London, or it would have inevitably been choaked. It lies now in a very infirm State in Herefordſhire, but the very bad Year of Cider will ſoon oblige it to move; and if it gets into Wales, one ſevere Winter will ſurely end it. At any Rate, poor Hoſpitality will have a hard Struggle to hold out much longer.

CHARITY.] Hoſpitality and Charity were both brought up under the ſame Roof, and are determined to live and die together. They ſome Time ago applied for Aſſiſtance to the Clergy, their old Friends; but they unhappily took them for Impoſtors, and very politely puſhed them out of Doors.

FRIENDSHIP.] The Name of Friend ſtill remains, and that is all. The Heaven-born Tree itſelf is quite rooted up, and loſt; and unleſs where ſome Advantage is like to follow, Friendſhip will not intermeddle. Friendſhip in a fatal Hour contracted an Acquaintance with Flattery, and was ruined. Flattery hath ſince aſſumed Friendſhip's Habit, and it requires ſome Study to detect the Impoſtor.

HONESTY.] Honeſty lived with ſome Merchants in the Metropolis a conſiderable Time; but, going backwards and forwards to Court with Petitions and Remonſtrances, was unluckily loſt. It found its Way, however, to ſome of the principal Towns in the Kingdom, but was very coldly received; and, going ſeveral Times after to Court with Petitions, became ſo ſick, and tired of Life, that it ſuddenly diſappeared, and it is ſuppoſed to be now in Herefordſhire, with Hoſpitality and Charity.

The Reading of HISTORY *pleaſing and advantageous.*

NOTHING affords a more pleaſing Amuſement to the human Mind than the taking a retroſpective View of preceding Ages, and contemplating the Tranſactions of former Times. All the Nations of the World paſs in Review before us, and we become acquainted with their Riſe and Decline, their Grandeur and their Fall. One Page of Hiſtory preſents us with a powerful Empire ſtretching her Sceptre over various Kingdoms, and ſitting as Queen among the Nations; in the next, we behold her ſtripped of her Power, and humbled in the Duſt.

When the Romans had ſubdued all the adjacent Nations, and moſt of the Kingdoms of Europe had ſubmitted to their Yoke, their Empire, ſtretched to ſuch a vaſt Extent, ſoon loſt its Spring and Force. It contained, within itſelf, the Seeds of Diſſolution; and the violent Irruption of the Goths and Vandals, with other barbarous Nations of the North, haſtened its Deſtruction. Theſe fierce Tribes, who came to take Vengeance on the Empire, either inhabited the various Provinces of Germany which had never been ſubdued by the Roman Arms, or were ſcattered over the vaſt Countries of the North of Europe, and North Eaſt of Aſia, now inhabited by the Danes, the Swedes, the Ruſſians, and the Tartars. They were drawn from their native Country by that Reſtleſſneſs which actuates the Minds of Barbarians, and makes them rove from home in Queſt either of Plunder or new Settlements. The firſt Invaders met with a powerful Reſiſtance, from the ſuperiour Diſcipline of the Roman Legions; but this, inſtead of daunting Men of a ſtrong and impetuous Temper, ſerved only to rouſe them to Vengeance. They returned to their Country, acquainted them with the unknown Conveniencies and Luxuries that abounded in Countries better cultivated, or bleſſed with a milder Climate, than their own. They informed them of the Battles they had fought, the Friends they had loſt, and warmed them to Reſentment againſt their Opponents. " Vaſt Bodies of armed Men (ſays an elegant Hiſtororian, in deſcribing this dreadful Scene of Deſolation) with their Wives and their Children, their Slaves and their Flocks, iſſued forth, like regular Colonies, in Search of new Settlements. New Adventurers followed them. The Lands they deſerted were occupied by more remote Tribes of Barbarians. Theſe, in their Turn, puſhed forward into more fertile Countries; and, like a Torrent, continually increaſing, rolled on, and ſwept every Thing before them. Wherever the Barbarians marched, their Track was Blood. They ravaged or deſtroyed all around them. They made no Diſtinction between what was ſacred and what was profane. They reſpected no Age, no Sex, no Rank. If an Hiſtorian was called upon to fix on that Period during which the Condition of the human Race was moſt calamitous and afflicted, he would, doubtleſs, without Heſitation, fix upon that which elapſed from the Death of Theodoſius the Great, in 395, to the Eſtabliſhment of the Lombards in Italy, which happened in 571. The contemporary Authors, who beheld that Scene of Deſolation, labour, and are at a Loſs, for Expreſſions to deſcribe its Horrour. " The Scourge of God, the Deſtroyer of Nations," are the dreadful Epithets by which they diſtinguiſh the moſt noted Leaders of theſe barbarous Nations.

The Weſtern and the Eaſtern Empire having been divided by Conſtantine the Great, ſoon after his embracing the Chriſtian Religion, a great Alteration was unfortunately introduced. The Weſtern and Eaſtern Provinces were ſeparated from each other, and governed by different Sovereigns. The withdrawing the Roman Legions, from the Rhine to the Danube, threw down the Weſtern Barriers of the Empire, and laid it open to theſe inhuman Invaders.

Weakened by this Diviſion, and deprived of the greater Part of her conquering Legions, Rome became a Prey to the barbarous Nations. Her ancient Glory, vainly deemed immortal, was effaced; and Adoaces, a Barbarian Leader, ſat down on the Throne of the Cæſars. Theſe Irruptions into the Empire were gradual and ſucceſſive. The immenſe Fabrick of the Roman Empire had been the Work of many Ages, and ſeveral Centuries were employed in its Demolition. The military Diſcipline of the ancient Romans was ſo efficacious that the Remains of it deſcended to their Succeſſours, and muſt have proved ſufficient to render all the Attempts of the Enemy abortive, had it not been for the Vices of the Roman Emperours, and the univerſal Corruption of Mankind that prevailed among the People. Satiated with the Luxuries of the known World, the Emperours was at a Loſs for new Provocatives. The moſt diſtant Regions were explored, the Ingenuity of Mankind was exerciſed and the Tribute of Provinces expended on one favourite Diſh. The Tyranny and Deprevation of Manners, that prevailed under the Emperours, could only be equalled by the Barbarity of thoſe Enemies who laid all their Honours in the Duſt.

Scarce any Veſtige of the Roman Policy, Juriſprudence, Arts, or Literature, remained. New Forms of Government, new Laws, new Manners, new Dreſſes, new Languages, and new Names of Men and Countries, were every Where introduced, and Europe exhibited a moſt melancholy Picture of Gothick Barbarity. Literature, Science, Taſte, were Words ſcarce heard of for many Centuries. The human Mind, neglected, uncultivated, and depreſſed, ſunk into the moſt profound Ignorance; the Mantle of mental Darkneſs was drawn over Europe.

Such were the Cauſes of that dreadful Revolution in the Roman State. Luxury, that Bane of every generous Effort of the Soul, exerted all its Influence, and prevailed in this alarming Conflict. And ſurely the large Strides it has lately made in this Kingdom ſhould rouſe us from the Lethargy of a careleſs Inattention, and induce us, before it is too late, to prevent the ſame Deſtruction from overwhelming our Country.

An humorus Deſcription of the MANNERS *and* FASHIONS *of* LONDON. *In a Letter from an* Oxonian, *to the Reverend Mr.* ——, *of* —— *College*, Oxon.

THIS Metropolis is exceeding large; the People, Pleaſures, and Cuſtoms, almoſt infinite; yet they have not deterred me from inquiring after what is remarkable and curious. The Manner of my Living is ſuch as it was at College, therefore I riſe in the Morning as ſoon as the Sun appears, but this great Luminary is not ſeen by the major Part of the Inhabitants of this Place ſo long as we behold it at Oxford; and though the Climate is the ſame, for above one Half of the Year it is as it were inviſible. Though this, Sir, may ſeem ſtrange, it may, without a great Depth in Philoſophy, be accounted for.

In the laſt Lecture I heard at your Chambers, you mentioned the almoſt Impoſſibility of a perpetual Motion. I am convinced, Sir, of the Practicableneſs of it by Demonſtration, for the Hackney Coaches never ceaſe their Noiſe and Hurry Day or Night. Seneca, I believe, wrote of the Tranquillity of Life after having his Ears dinned with the Hackney Coaches of his Time. The Reaſon for this Conjecture is, that I was informed a Poet of our Age, to write a Deſcription of the Spring the better, lodged, during the Time he compoſed it, in Thames Street.

The hideous Cries of People who walks the Streets to vend Herbs, Milk, Fruit, old Clothes, Sand, Brick Duſt, News, Ghoſts, and bloody Murders, increaſe their Noiſe in ſuch a horrid Manner that they ſeem ſo many Furies in the Regions of Pluto.

As for the People in general, they are not unlike thoſe of the City of Oxford in moſt Reſpects, for eating and drinking well is what pleaſes them; and if their Induſtry can ſupport their Belly, and a few fine Clothes, they think themſelves happy. They ſeem no great Admirers of Antiquity, but are more delighted with Novelty; for they ſeek chiefly new Books, new Miſtreſſes, new Miniſters, and new Friends.

The Women are very fine and handſome. They who have Cunning or Beauty have a Command over the Men; Huſbands here are treated as their Servants, Gallants as their Slaves. I have obſerved, by the Number of Nurſes, it is not the Faſhion for Mothers to ſuckle their own Children; nor is it the Faſhion to keep up a female Virtue, called Houſewifery; there are few Penelopes who weave; and Needle Work, with an unanimous Conſent, has been voted pernicious to the Eyes.

Marriages, which I always thought were for Life, among the politer People, are, after a certain Time, diſſolved. My Lord and My Lady, after the firſt Month, are never ſeen together, never eat together, and, I had almoſt ſaid, never lie together. The Huſband lives quietly at one End of the Houſe, the Wife makes merry at the other; and when they have been married a few Years, they endeavour to ſeparate as ſoon as poſſible.

Dreſs ſeems a favourite Paſſion here, in both Sexes. Every One is for appearing gay; and, conſidering the Deference which in this City is paid to Clothes, this Foible is not unpardonable. A laced Coat, Waiſtcoat, or Trimmings, are ſo common, that they are indifferently wore by the Maſter and the Servant; nor is it eaſy to diſtinguiſhed the Chambermaid from the Miſtreſs. Here are two particular Claſſes of People who are not much different in their Principles, though of contrary Sexes, which are worthy of Notice: The Men are called Beaus, the Women are Coquets; they are ſingular from the reſt of the World in their Dreſs, their Cuſtoms, and Manners; their whole Study, Ambition, and Buſineſs of Life, is to be admired by all; their Pleaſure, to admire none but themſelves; they are Idolaters, and all the Devotion they pay is to a Phantom in a Glaſs, which they omit not to admire and adore every Morning, for ſome Hours together.

There are ſeveral Theatres here, where almoſt every Evening People of all Ranks aſſemble; from whence you may judge of the Proſperity and Riches, or of the Decline and Poverty, of this great Metropolis, as your Reaſon ſuggeſts. But if it is true what an Ancient ſaid, "That exceſſive Expenſe is a certain Sign of a City being in Decay," One would not think London in a very flouriſhing State. Whenever Cato, or any noble Greek or Roman, appears on the Stage, the Audience is thin; but a little French Gentleman in a party-coloured Jacket, whom they called Monſieur Harlequin, is a great Favourite, and prodigiouſly followed.

The Attornies, the Quacks, the Gameſters, and the Footmen, are very numerous. The Inhabitants complain of them as a common Nuiſance, but I think them a very ornamental and inſtructive Set of People. The firſt teach us to avoid Wrangling and the Law, leſt by our Folly we loſe our Eſtates; the ſecond ſhow us the Way to Chaſtity and Sobriety, that we may not fall into their Hands and be killed with their Medicines; the Gameſters are an Example to us of the Inſtability of Fortune; and the Footmen inculcate Humility, and teach us to ſerve ourſelves, that we may not have Enemies in our own Houſes. The Lawyers here are ſurpriſing Logicians, and Weſtminſter Hall has ſtranger Paradoxes maintained in it than the Schools at Oxford; for in this they prove right wrong, and wrong right. This Hall is ſaid to be the largeſt Room in England; and yet it is filled in Term Time with thoſe who defend their own Eſtate, or endeavour to get another's. I ſhould be glad to ſee the Floor of this Hall, as Cato would have had the Courts of Law in his Time, ſtuck full with Tenter Hooks, to tear the Feet of thoſe who firſt entered to begin a Lawſuit.

The Phyſicians of this Place kill and cure, as they do all the World over; they aſk too the ſame impertinent Queſtions: What, Sir, is the Matter with you? What's your Diſtemper? That which ſeems the greateſt Injuſtice is, that One pays the ſame Fee to the Phyſician who kills him as to him that cures, and no Judge has Power to puniſh an ignorant Phyſician.

BOSTON, *February* 14.

BY Captain Corbett, who arrived at Marblehead laſt Week from the Weſt Indies, we are informed that he ſpoke a Brig in Diſtreſs, which had ſprang a Leak, in Latitude 40: 10, Longitude 59: 35, but could not learn the Maſter's Name, nor where bound, but underſtood ſhe came from the Grenades. Captain Corbett ſtayed by them three Days and Nights, and one Morning they attempted to come on Board in their Yawl, but ſhe ſunk along-ſide; they made a ſecond and fatal Attempt in the Evening in their Longboat, when the firſt Sea after they had quitted the Brig ſtruck them, filled the Boat, and every Soul periſhed. It blew ſo exceſſively hard that it was impoſſible to give them any Aſſiſtance in their deplorable Situation, though all poſſible Means were uſed that could be at ſuch a Time. After the People were loſt, the Veſſel ſoon diſappeared. The Brig appeared to be about 140 or 150 Tuns, had a Figure Head, the upper Works painted with light Colours, the Quarter Board red, with white Streaks round them, and had Iriſh Colours hoiſted in the main Shrouds.

NEWPORT (Rhode Iſland) *February* 14.

LAST Friday Morning a Countryman ſtepping out of a Sloop, at Brown's Wharf, with a ſmall Bag of the accurſed Eaſt India Tea in his Hand, fell into the Dock, and had like to have been drowned; the Tea was entirely ruined. Be cautious how you travel with this baneful Article about you, for the Salt Water ſeems of late to attract it as a Loadſtone attracts Iron.

Verſes addreſſed by the Ladies of Bedford, at their Meeting to reſolve againſt TEA, *to the Gentlemen of that Place.*

WHAT you can raiſe upon your Farms
We'll eat and drink with Hearts ſo free;
The coarſeſt Food we chooſe to eat,
Before we'll loſe our Liberty.
Don't caſt Reflections on our Sex,
Becauſe the weaker Sort we be;
We'll work our Fingers to the Bone,
Before we'll loſe our Liberty.
Our honeſt Hearts abound with Zeal,
We'll fight it out with Courage free;
And bid adieu to India Stuff,
Before we'll loſe our Liberty.

NEW YORK, *February* 28.

BY Letters from St. Croix, we are informed that they have received a Royal Edict from Copenhagen, dated September 16th, 1773, in which the Duties upon Importation into that Iſland, from North America, of Salt Beef, Fiſh, Pork, Peaſe, Lime, &c. &c. are reduced from 25 per Cent. to no more than 5 per Centum; and that a Stampt Act was to be enforced in the enſuing Spring, which, from its unpalatable Operation upon the Minds of the Inhabitants of that Country, evinces them to poſſeſs that Spirit of genuine Liberty which is breathed by all the good People in the Britiſh Empire.

Wedneſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province voted his Excellency our Governour the Sum of 5000l. Currency, to compenſate, in ſome Meaſure, for the Loſs ſuſtained by the late dreadful Fire at Fort George, and to expreſs their great Eſteem for his Excellency's Perſon and Family.

In a Letter from New Brunſwick, Eaſt Jerſey, we are informed that the Ice broke in the Rariton on the 20th Inſtant in a boiſterous Manner, tumbling down chief of the Lumber on the Wharfs, racking ſome Stores, and moving one bodily, viz. Mr. Schurman's, with a conſiderable Quantity of Grain and Flower therein. We have not been able to know what Damage is received, the Water continuing high, occaſioned by the Ice being ſtopped a little below the Town.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, Nova Scotia, *dated February* 6, 1774.

"On the 29th ult. a Fire broke out here, within fifty Yards of the Barracks, which deſtroyed three Houſes before it could be extinguiſhed. The Wind was from the North Weſt, which blew the Fire from the Buildings, otherwiſe the whole Barracks muſt have been conſumed. All the Wells of the Garriſon were drained quite dry, and the People ſaved the principal Part of their Effects. The Military behaved extraordinary well, but the Inhabitants, a few excepted, moſt ſhamefully, for they gave no Aſſiſtance at all."

The 17th Inſtant, as Mr. John Keating was driving down a Hill in a Sleigh at Wapping's Creek, wherein was Mr. Samuel Warren, and another Man, the Horſes took Fright, ran off a Bridge at the Foot of a Hill, and overſet the Sleigh, by which Accident Mr. Warren was ſo bruiſed that he died the next Day. Mr. Keeting was cut near the Eye, but the third Perſon received no Hurt.

Captain Wilſon, in a Brig belonging to Philadelphia, was ſeized at Leoganne, in the Iſland of Hiſpaniola, the latter End of January laſt, for having on Board a few Kegs of Hogs Lard.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 17.

WE are favoured with the following remarkable Intelligence, which we hope may be the Means of bringing to Light ſo myſterious an Occurrence, and prove ſerviceable to thoſe who are concerned in it. Some Time laſt December a Sloop of about 100 Hogſheads Burthen ſtood in for Machotick Creek, on Potowmack, and ran aground on a Mud Bank, a little Way up the Creek. Soon after, a decent well looking Man, dreſſed in Black, with a Gold laced Hat, came on Shore from the Sloop, and calling at a Gentlewoman's Houſe in the Neighbourhood, told her he was bound for Alexandria, to purchaſe a Load of Wheat, but that his Hands had left him, and he wanted the Loan of a Horſe to carry him to Leeds Town, to engage others. Being diſappointed in getting a Horſe, he went to a Planter's Houſe a few Miles diſtant, where he lodged all Night, went off in the Morning, and has never been heard of ſince. On his Way he ſtopped at a petty Ordinary, where he left three ruffled Shirts, a neat Fowling Piece, and a great Coat; but carried with him a Pair of Saddle Bags, which the Landlord concluded, from their Weight, contained a conſiderable Sum of Money. After the Veſſel had continued near a Fortnight in the Creek, with her Sails ſtanding, ſome of the Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood went on Board; and, upon ſearching her, found neither Proviſions, Water, Cheſts, Papers, or any other Effects, than one Feather Bed, a Gold laced Hat, a Sailor's Jacket, a Pair of Trouſers, ſome Cooking Utenſils, and two Sea Compaſſes made in Salem. She is a long ſharp built Veſſel, with only a Cabin, containing five Births, and Hold. On her Stern is painted, in white Letters, FALMOUTH PACKET; and the ſame Words, in Letters made of Cloth, are on her Pendant.

Captain Ruſſell, from Fincaſtle, brings the diſagreeable Intelligence that a general Diſcontent appears among the Indian Nations; that the Cherokees and Shawaneſe have combined together; and that, in ſhort, the Frontier Inhabitants are under the moſt dreadful Apprehenſions from the ill Temper prevailing amongſt thoſe Barbarians.

☞ *Mr. James Rivington, of the City of New York, hoping to meet with Encouragement from the Lovers of Literature in America, is now publiſhing a neat Edition of* Dr. Hawkeſworth's Account of Captain Cook's Voyage round the World, *undertaken by his Majeſty's Command, for the Diſcovery and exploring of Countries in the South Seas. The exceſſive high Price of this very curious and entertaining Work, publiſhed in England, is* three Guineas; *but Mr. Rivington engages to furniſh Subſcribers with his Edition at* one Dollar and a Half, *and requeſts thoſe who intend favouring him with their Subſcriptions in Virginia to ſend in their Names to the Poſt Office, Williamſburg.*

To my ANSWERER.

MY humble Petition for Inſtruction, concerning the Rule eſtabliſhed in the Schools, that *Similes ſhould run on All-Fours*, has, I find, brought me into a Scrape, which I muſt get out of well as I can. Hard it is that a Man, thrown into Doubts and Perplexities, cannot aſk a civil Queſtion for Information's Sake, but he muſt be preſented with a Catalogue of his Faults, nay muſt be told of more than he has committed, and muſt have imputed to him for Abſurdities the wilful and perverſe Miſconceptions of a fiery Anſwerer. But this, I ſuppoſe, is a Tax that muſt be paid by thoſe who ſeek for Wiſdom and Improvement, eſpecially if they apply to their learned Neighbours for Aſſiſtance in the Purſuit. So much for the Proem. I ſhall now conſider more cloſely what you, my obliging Anſwerer, have advanced by Way of Reply to my former Requeſt.

You are pleaſed to ſay of me, and yourſelf, "As he not only diſcovers a Deſire of acquiring Information, but alſo a Diſpoſition to receive it, I ſhall humbly attempt to communicate it to him." I rejoiced greatly at theſe Words, in which is contained ſo noble a Reſolution of yours to enlighten the Ignorant. I thought they would certainly be followed by a Hiſtory of the important Rule eſtabliſhed in the Schools, as well as a full Explantion of the Terms in which it is laid down; ſetting forth, at large, their Force, Beauty, and Elegance. Inſtead of what I expected, you tell me, that *no two Objects can be compared together any farther than as they reſemble each other.* This Dogma of your's is, I think, a Miſtake; for I am of Opinion that two Objects may be compared together in Points wherein they diſagree, as well as in thoſe wherein they agree, Contraſt being one Branch of Compariſon as well as Similitude. But I will ſuppoſe you to have ſaid what I think you meant, namely, that in Reſpect to a Simile it is enough if two Objects be compared together ſo far as they agree. The Conſequence from this will be, that if two Objects agree but in one ſingle Point, a juſt and proper Simile may be formed upon their Agreement in this one ſingle Point; which, ſo far from explaining or confirming the Rule that Similes ſhould run on All-Fours, ſeems, to me, altogether to annihilate this Rule, by leaving it no Kind of Meaning or Signification whatever. You afterwards ſay, that the ſudden Cure of the Wound, and the ſudden Coagulation of the Milk, were not compared together, but the Suddenneſs of the one to the Suddenneſs of the other; that the Morning and the Lobſter were not compared together, but a Change from Black to Red was compared to a Change from Black to Red. Theſe may be deep and wonderful Obſervations, but neither do they contribute any Thing towards leſſening my Embarraſſment; they throw no Light upon the Rule that Similes ſhould run upon All Fours. I am therefore convinced, that, notwithſtanding your fair Promiſes, you did not intend to give me Inſtruction on the Subject of my Inquiry; but, under a Pretence of communicating Inſtruction on this Head, you meant to banter me, which is not the moſt handſome and liberal Way of deſerting an Argument, that a Writer undertakes, but feels himſelf unable to ſupport.

After trifling with me in their Manner on the ſole Object of my Inquiry, you work yourſelf up into a Paſſion, and reſolve to puniſh me for the Pain which your Reſentment gave you by bringing every ill natured Charge againſt me, whether true or falſe, that your Imagination can ſuggeſt.

You accuſe me of conſtruing Greek no better than *Pope*, and attribute my Blunder to his Inaccuracy. *Bona verba quæſo.* Be it known unto you, that n ade no Attempt to conſtrue any Greek. I mentioned incidentally two Similes, as they aroſe in my Memory, without conſulting the Authors wherein I had formerly read them. Accuracy of Conſtruction or Quotation was no Way material to the Buſineſs in which I was employed; nor whether the Curds were Cows Milk *coagulated*, or Goats Milk *concentrated*, or Aſſes Milk *inſpiſſated* by the wild Fig, does it, in my Apprehenſion, ſignify a Fig, except that a literal Tranſlation compoſed of ſuch fine Words may ſerve to ſhow the ſtupendous Learning of a Profeſſor's Advocate.

You accuſe me of *hinting a Deſign to conſider whether in a heroick or mock-heroick Poem Things may not reſemble one another in ſuch Circumſtances as are totally diſſimilar.* I had no Intention to hint any ſuch Deſign, no ſuch Stuff having been in my Thoughts. If I have hinted ſuch a Deſign unawares, and contrary to my Intention, it muſt be owing to my Ignorance of the Meaning of the Rule that Similes ſhould run upon All-Fours; and therefore, before you can fix this Charge upon me, you muſt explain the Rule and render it intelligible. This is the Point which I all along labour to have cleared up, and Pity it is that my Labour ſhould be in vain. When ſo ſmall a Favour, ſo eaſy to be conferred by the ſcientifick Admirers of the Rule, would give Content and Satisfaction, and ſet my Heart at Reſt, hard it is that I ſhould not be gratified.

You are not ſatisfied with inſinuating that my Houſe has too many Windows in it, but you affirm, that, agreeable to an old Saw, my Houſe is altogether made of Glaſs; as if you thought you could, by the Help of an old Saw, convert my Feather-edged Plank into Glaſs, that you may the more eaſily beat my Tenement about my Ears.

You accuſe me of having uſed the Word Phenomena for a Word of the ſingular Number. Now I, who beſt know my own Intentions, do aver that I intended the plural Number. Moreover, I profeſs myſelf to be of Opinion that the plural Number was proper to expreſs what I had in my Head at the Time of my uſing the Word. According to my Conceptions, which were formed from Memory, without conſulting Butler, the Change of the Morn from Black to Red contained more than one Phenomenon. It included a Concatenation of Phenomena: For, firſt, there was the Phenomenon of Black when the Change began; ſecondly, the Phenomenon, or Phenomena, of ſome intermediate Colour, or Colours, during the Proceſs of the Change; and laſtly, the Phenomenon of Red when the Change was accompliſhed. Why would you give me the Trouble of this Enumeration? If your Face do not totally abhor a Change from its ordinary Complexion to Red, ſurely, when you read this Paſſage, it will imitate Butler's Morn, and reſemble a boiled Lobſter.

Nota bene, fond as I am of Butler's Simile, I ſhould have liked it better on this Occaſion if his Lobſter had been *roaſted*.

However you may deſpiſe me for the Poorneſs of my Taſte, for my Dulneſs and Stupidity, I am not ſo void of Sagacity but I can diſcern your ſubtle Drift in making ſo many Attempts to have me thought guilty of groſs Ignorance and egregious Folly. You have a-mind to puſh me upon the impudent Employment of commending myſelf, and telling the World how learned, ingenious, and Praiſe-worthy a Perſon I am. *Aſtute!* What a Snare was this! But I have eſcaped it. No, no; the Merit and Abilities of Pedanticus ſhall never be trumpeted to the World until it can be done with the ſtricteſt Modeſty; that is, until I can meet with ſome Perſon who, either out of Love or Fear, will ſerve me in the Station of a Puffer. Then, indeed, my Buſineſs ſhall be done effectually; then my Character will fall little ſhort of Perfection; then I ſhall be another *Bentley*, the *Hurd* of the New World, the Expectation of the Literati of both Worlds, the ſole Poſſeſſor of critical Genius and Penetration, the Man of pureſt Morals and moſt immaculate Integrity, in ſhort, whatever I pleaſe, or whatever will conduce towards cauſing the World to ſtare at a luminous Phenomenon, a Prodigy of Goodneſs and Ingenuity.

Now my erratick, deviating, epiſodical Anſwerer, if you can conquer all Temptations to introduce foreign Topicks, and will fairly ſit down to give me the Hiſtory of the Rule which I am ſo ſolicitous to derive ſome Knowledge from, and tell me what is the grammatical and pragmatical Senſe of the Terms in which the Rule is expreſſed, you will do me a real Kindneſs. I will make my grateful Acknowledgements in the moſt ornate Language that I can collect. Our Bickerings will ceaſe, we will live in Peace together to the End of Time, and henceforward *eris mihi magnus Apollo*. But as to your Stories of a Cock and a Bull, and a Glaſs Houſe, your Collection of old Saws and antiquated Pieces of Wit, which lie by you waiting for Preferment to new Situations, and eager to ſeize it as faſt as it can be procured, and all other Matters equally pertinent, I view them in the ſame reſpectable Light in which I behold the Tricks of a Juggler, without any Paſſion to encore them, or Deſire to ſee them repeated. Indeed, ſuch Shifts and Evaſions are too often uſed by controverſial Dexterity as are a Diſgrace to the Conduct of a Gentleman, an Inquirer after Truth, or a candid Antogoniſt; and, I am ſorry to ſay it, would ſuit better with the Manners of a crafty Vagabond, Gambler, or Pickpocket. Pray, my too irritable Anſwerer, do not put yourſelf into any Heat, if you can help it; neither trouble yourſelf to tell the World, that in the Words *grammatical* and *pragmatical*, which have dropped from me, I aimed at a Pun. Alas! the World, without your Aid, will be ready enough to diſcern that it is no Pun, but ſomething of an inferiour Nature, even one of thoſe poor Jingles which, it may be eaſily perceived, I have the Infirmity to be ſometimes pleaſed with; though, like old Polonius (or Polones, I do not remember which) in the Play of Hamlet, I ſet no great Value upon ſo paltry a Pleaſure, nor can make any Apology for indulging myſelf in it, but that I hope it is innocent. Farewell, it and you.

Q. C. P. P.

To the Genius who has kept the Literati of Europe in high Expectations for a Number of Years paſt, without ever having had Occaſion to bluſh.

DEAR GENIUS,

DESPISE the Advice of your Friends and Flatterers. Take that of One who will give you better. You ſeem to think it a mighty Matter that you are able to return ſome Kind of Anſwer, in the ſnip-ſnap Way of writing, to every Antagoniſt. Truſt me, it requires no more Talents, in a peeviſh Writer, barely to keep his Pen running, than it does in a Scold to keep her Tongue in Motion. It is a Buſineſs that may at any Time be performed, by impenetrable and perſevering Dulneſs. I have obſerved, in many of your Compoſitions, a few ſhining Particles thinly ſcattered through a large Maſs of barren and unprofitable Ore. Give over the Thoughts of working your Mine until you can afford better Proof of your having diſcovered in it ſome rich and flowing Vein, either of Argumentation or of Wit, or of Humour, the three precious Metals of the Underſtanding. You had better be employed in taming mad Bulls, in walking to and fro after the Rate of ten or twelve Miles an Hour, in muſtering the elementary Ideas of Poetry, and ſetting them in Lecture Array, in contemplating the near Relationſhip between a certain Perſon and the Prince de Bern, with the vaſt Conſequences thence ready to burſt into Being, or in any other innocent Amuſement, than in publiſhing Provocatives to every candid and intelligent Reader's Diſguſt. I am moved to intereſt myſelf in your Affairs, neither by the Partiality of your Friends, nor the Servility of your Zany, nor the Infatuation of your Puffer, but by the manly and ſacred Tie of your Neighbour and Fellow Citizen. *Nihil humani a me alienum puto.* HOMO SUM.

Advertiſements.

TREASURY OFFICE, *March* 16, 1774.

THE ſeveral *Inſpectors* and *all other Perſons whatever*, who are in Arrear to the Treaſury, are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective Balances in the Courſe of the approaching General Court *without Fail*, as no Indulgences can be given.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 10, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED from *London*, and to be ſold at Mr. *Bruce's* Store on the ſouth Side of the Capitol, Garden PEASE, BEANS, and CABBAGE SEED of different Sorts, and the earlieſt and beſt Kinds.

BALTIMORE (MARYLAND) *March* 2, 1774.

To the Inhabitants of VIRGINIA.

KNOWING that the Legiſlature of your Colony have prohibited INOCULATING for the SMALLPOX, I therefore offer myſelf to thoſe who may chooſe to come abroad to take that Diſorder; but as I am almoſt an utter Stranger in *Virginia*, it would be extreme Folly to expect much Confidence without ſomething more than a ſimple Information to the Publick. The ſubjoined Teſtimony, I imagine, will be the beſt Recommendation I can give of my Ability in that Branch of my Profeſſion.

I have underſtood that a Prejudice prevails againſt Mercury in the Preparation, and perhaps with Juſtice, if uſed indiſcriminately; but as that Change of Conſtitution for receiving the Smallpox favourably can be made without it, though not with the ſame Expedition, I have always been ſparing of it. As I deal in no Secrets nor Noſtrums, the Change I apprehend to be made is this: The inflammatory Diſpoſition of the Blood is corrected, and the Elaſticity of the Solids enfeebled; or, to ſpeak ſtill in a more ſimple Style, the Syſtem in general is weakened to a certain Degree. This Mercury effects, I think, quicker than any Thing elſe yet diſcovered. Upon the Whole, whoever comes under my Care may be aſſured of every Attention being paid in my Power.

ALEXANDER STENHOUSE.

THE above *Alexander Stenhouſe* has inoculated for the Smallpox theſe ſeveral Years in this County, and in our Families, when required, with as much Succeſs as anywhe have heard of in the Profeſſion.

CLEM. BROOK. THOMAS HARRISON.
WILLIAM LUX. JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.
JAMES FRANKLIN. ROBERT CHRISTIE, Jun.
SAMUEL PURVIANCE. ANTHONY STEWART,
WILLIAM M'GACHEN. of ANNAPOLIS.

PRINCE GEORGE, *March* 10, 1774.

MERRY TOM, in great Preſection, ſtands at my Plantation to cover Mares at 15s. the Leap, and 40s. for the Seaſon, Paſturage gratis. His Colts are ſtrong, beautiful, and active. I will not be accountable for ſuch Mares as may be ſtolen or get away, though the utmoſt Care ſhall be taken of them, and none have ever been loſt hitherto. JOHN BAIRD.

YOUNG BAJAZET ſtands at Mr. *Joſeph Harwood's* in *King & Queen*, to cover Mares at a Guinea the Leap, or two Pounds ſix Shillings the Seaſon. He is a beautiful Mohogany Bay, upwards of fifteen Hands high, and was got by *Bajazet* out of a *Janus* Mare bred by *Berington Moore*, Eſq; of *North Carolina*. Good Paſturage will be provided for the Mares, with proper Attendance, by

JOSEPH FAULKS.

*** Who, on *Eaſter Monday*, performs his Exploits in Horſemanſhip at *Glouceſter* Courthouſe.

GODOLPHIN, a full blooded Horſe, by *Fearnought*, out of an imported Mare, will ſtand this Seaſon at Mr. *Richard Taylor's*, near *Peterſburg*, to cover Mares, at a Guinea the Leap, or five Pounds the Seaſon, payable in *October*. Thoſe Gentlemen who are inclined to ſend Mares may be aſſured that the greateſt Care will taken of them, but I will not be anſwerable for any that ſhall get away. (7) GEORGE BAYLOR.

IMPORTED in the *Richmond*, Captain *Patterſon*, a ſmall BOX, directed to the Subſcriber at *Cabin Point*. I will be much obliged to any Perſon who will inform me where it is, or ſend it to me by the firſt Opportunity.

JOHN WRIGHT.

IN the Night of the 15th of this Inſtant (*March*) was broke open, my Shop in *Williamſburg*, and ſtolen therefrom nineteen or twenty Pair of MENS SHOES. Whoever will give me Intelligence, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have a Reward of 40s. GEORGE WILSON.

HANOVER County, *March* 10, 1774.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Colonel *William Macon*, deceaſed, of *New Kent*, are deſired to apply for Payment; and thoſe indebted therto are requeſted to diſcharge their Balances immediately, to

(2) WILLIAM MACON, Executor.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Worſhipful Court of *James City* County, will be ſold on *Wedneſday* the 23d Inſtant, for ready Money, before the *Raleigh* Door, about four o'Clock, the HOUSE and LOT in *Woodpecker* Street, belonging to the Eſtate of *Richard Hunt Singleton*, deceaſed, to ſatisfy a Mortgage to Mr. *William Lewis*. (1‖) JOHN BROWN, D. Sheriff.

To be SOLD, *by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt to* Lucas *and* Dixon, *and* John Dixon, *on* Monday *the* 18*th of* April, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day*,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND on *Milford Haven*, in *Kingſton* Pariſh, being on the Main oppoſite to *Gwyn's* Iſland, in *Glouceſter* County, containing about 500 Acres. This fine Plantation is remarkable for many Advantages and Conveniencies; for, beſides the Land being very good, there is a Brick Dwelling-Houſe with three Rooms on a Floor and a large Paſſage, a Kitchen, Barn, and all other neceſſary Houſes, in the beſt Repair; there is likewiſe a Brick Windmill open to the Bay, which gets upwards of 100 Barrels of Corn a Year, beſides an excellent Orchard. And for great Plenty and a Variety of Sea and River Fiſh, and the fineſt Oyſters, it yields to no Place in *Virginia*. (5)

To be SOLD, *purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr.* Charles Tinſley, *deceaſed, late of* Hanover *County, at his late Dwelling-Houſe in* New Caſtle, *on* Saturday *the* 19*th of this Inſtant* (March)

A LARGE Stock of CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, and SHEEP, a Variety of valuable HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLANTATION UTENSILS, ſome new GOODS, ſeveral white SERVANTS, PAINTS and OIL of different Kinds, and ſundry other Things. Credit will be allowed until the 1ſt of *October*, for all Sums above 25s. on giving Bond with approved Security to the Adminiſtrator, with the Will annexed, to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not paid in one Month after they become due.—All Perſons having Demands againſt the deceaſed Mr. *Tinſley*, on his Account, or Securityſhip, or as Guardian, Executor, or Adminiſtrator, to any Perſon, are deſired to make them known as ſoon as poſſible, that the ſame may be noticed accordingly; and thoſe indebted to be ſpeedy in making Payments. It is hoped and requeſted that no Perſon will put this Eſtate to any unneceſſary Expenſe by Suits at Law, without firſt making Application, as the Creditors may be aſſured all poſſible Means will be taken to do them Juſtice as ſpeedy as poſſible. I have empowered Mr. *Bartlott Anderſon*, of *Hanover*, to tranſact the Buſineſs for me; and any Payments made to, or from him, will be good. WILLIAM TINSLEY, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the* 28*th of this Inſtant* (March) *at the late Dwelling-Houſe of* Philip Cowper, *deceaſed, in* Elizabeth City *County*,

A TRACT of LAND on *Harris's* Creek, containing about 160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-Houſe and other Outhouſes, with Apple and Peach Orchards. Six Months Credit will be allowed for one Third of the Purchaſe Money, twelve Months for another Third, and eighteen Months for the Remainder, on giving Bond with good Security.——At the ſame Time and Place will be ſold three likely NEGROES, ſome HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and the Stock of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, and HORSES, belonging to the ſaid Eſtate, on twelve Months Credit, Bond and Security being given. All Bonds to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually diſcharged on the Day of Payment.——All Perſons who have any Claims againſt the Eſtate of the ſaid *Philip Cowper*, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known; and thoſe indebted thereto are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.

(2‖) EDWARD COWPER, ROE COWPER, } Executors.

To be SOLD *or very reaſonable Terms, and long Credit, if required, or* LEASED *for a Term of Years*,

THE valuable and well known Plantation joining the City of *Williamſburg*, and leading to the *College Landing*, which is one of the beſt Tracts of Land for a Farm in *Virginia*, and to which adjoins a large Quantity of Marſh and Low Grounds proper for Meadow. There are likewiſe ſeveral valuable SLAVES and STOCK, which may be had, if it is agreeable, with the ſaid Land. Undoubted Security will be required. ——In the Meanwhile, there is an incloſed Paſture to be rented, and ſeveral ſmall Dwelling Houſes, for Terms of which apply to

JOHN GREENHOW.

For SALE, *and may be entered on at* Chriſtmas,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND adjoining *Sweed's* Bridge, on *Nottoway* River, containing 582 Acres, more or leſs, on which is a Dwelling-Houſe with two Brick Chimnies and underpinned with Brick, and ſeveral Outhouſes, all new, with a young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees. For farther Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

BRUNSWICK, *March* 8, 1774. JORDIN RICHARDSON.

CAME to my Plantation on *Queen's* Creek, in *York* County, about three Months ago, a WHITE HORSE between ſeven and eight Years old, with a gray hanging Mane and long Bob Tail, a Snip on his Noſe, a dark Spot on the Top of his Withers, his off hind Hoof all white, alſo Part of both near Hoofs, paces, trots, and gallops, is ſhod before, branded on the near Buttock Z N, and there appears to be ſome Brand on the near Shoulder, which cannot be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9l. JAMES CARTER.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a BLACK HORSE about four Feet four Inches, twelve Years old, a Star in his Forehead, one of his hind Feet white, but has no Brand perceivable. WILLIAM SIMS.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a large BAY HORSE about four Feet nine Inches high, appears to be old, ſhod before, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, but no Brand perceivable.

JOHN HOLMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a GRAY HORSE about five Years old, four Feet two Inches high, a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, his off hind Foot whiter than the others, and branded on the near Buttock with a Figure of 8. (‖) THOMAS BURTON.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a BAY HORSE about four Feet four Inches high, a roached Mane and Bob Tail, paces naturally, and has no White about him except on the Noſe. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. 10s. (‖) JOHN SIMS.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the Clerks of the ſeveral County Courts in this Colony do tranſmit to the Clerk of this Houſe, in the firſt Part of every Meeting of the General Aſſembly, a Liſt of the Tithables in their Counties, containing the Names of ſuch Tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame Time, a Liſt of the publick Charges of their reſpective Counties.

ORDERED, *that the Clerk of this Houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the* Virginia *Gazette.*

By the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 8, 1774.

THE ſeveral SHERIFFS in Arrear for his Majeſty's Quitrents are requeſted to make full Payment at the enſuing *April* Court; and as it is my Duty to enforce a ſpeedy Collection of this Revenue, it is hoped that thoſe againſt whom Judgments have been already obtained will attend to this Notice.

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

WHEREAS I am informed that I gave a Bond to Mr. *Thomas Tabb*, on the 20th of *January* laſt, for the Sum of 80l. at which Time I was incapable of Bargaining, this is to forewarn any Perſon from taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Bond, as I am determined not to pay it. JOHN PRICE.

FOR SALE,

A FINE Aſſortment of JEWELLER and WATCHMAKER's Tools and Materials; the Particulars of which, and the Terms, may be known of the Printer.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on* Monday *the* 28*th of this Inſtant* (March) *at* Alexandria, *purſuant to the Condition of a Bottomry Bond, given to the Subſcriber, by Mr.* Daniel Jenifer Adams,

THE Brigantine *Ann* and *Elizabeth*, a ſtrong well built Veſſel, about four Years old, newly repaired, having good Anchors, and entire new Cables. This Brigantine will carry about 5000 Buſhels of Grain, or 800 Barrels of Flower. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

(2) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

DINWIDDIE, *March* 1, 1774.

THE repeated Loſſes I have ſuſtained, for ſome Months paſt, make it neceſſary that I ſhould grant no longer Indulgence to thoſe indebted to me; and as I intend to leave the Colony ſo ſoonas I can get my Affairs ſettled, I am determined to put every Bond and Account due to me, that is not diſcharged in a few Weeks, into a Lawyer's Hands.

I will diſpoſe of the Tract of LAND whereon I live, containing about 820 Acres, ſix Miles from *Peterſburg*, moſtly very level, good Wheat and Corn Land, as may appear from the preſent Crop of fifty Acres ſown in Wheat; it is well timbered with Pine, White and Red Oak, has on it a new Dwelling-Houſe 32 Feet by 18, neatly finiſhed, good Cellars, a new Kitchen and Laundry 36 Feet by 18, an old Dwelling-Houſe with two Brick Chimnies, four Rooms below and two above Stairs, which with repairing and finiſhing, at a ſmall Expenſe, might be made a commodious Dwelling-Houſe, a fine young Apple and Peach Orchard; ten or twelve SLAVES, moſt of whom are very valuable, forty Head of CATTLE, twenty of which areexceeding good Work Steers, with new Carrylogs, Chains and Screws, that one able Fellow can raiſe a Stock of 5 or 6000 Weight, a Variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HORSES, HOGS, and SHEEP.——A Plantation of 464 Acres, about a Mile and a Half from that whereon I live; there is a Dwelling Houſe and Dairy on it, a fine young Apple and Peach Orchard, very well timbered with Oak and Pine, lies pretty level, good for both Corn and Wheat, and has about fifty Acres cleared. ——A Plantation of about 200 Acres in *Prince George* County, twelve Miles from *Peterſburg*, on *Jones's Hole* Run, adjoining *Thomas Bonner's* Land, well timbered, and tolerable good Land, 20,000 Cornhills cleared, and there is on it a Dwelling-Houſe and Apple Orchard.——400 Acres of Land in *Surry* County, on *Cypreſs* Swamp, ſix or ſeven Miles below *Cabin Point*, and as far diſtant from *James* River.——150 Acres of Land in *Dinwiddie* County, on *Cox's* Road, twenty Miles from *Peterſburg*, with a Dwelling and other Outhouſes, being the Plantation whereon Mr. *Robert Hutchings* formerly lived.——200 Acres of Land on *Aaron's* Creek, in *Mecklenburg* County, very good Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco Land.——The Purchaſers will be allowed a reaſonable Time of Payment, and the Terms may be known of

(5) DUNCAN ROSE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 8, 1774.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Meſſ. *Griffiths* and *Thomas*, and *Thomas, Griffiths*, and *Thomas*, Merchants of *Briſtol*, are deſired to pay their reſpective Balances immediately to the Subſcribers, Attornies for *Thomas Griffiths*, ſurviving Partner of both the aforeſaid Houſes.

EDWARD FOY.
SAMUEL PEARSON.

ALEXANDRIA, *February* 22, 1774.

THE Subſcriber propoſes leaving the Colony immediately after the *April* General Court; all Perſons therefore who are indebted for Dealings with him on Account of himſelf and Co. or on his own private Account, are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Balances between this and the firſt of *May*, as longer Indulgence cannot poſſibly be given.

BENNITT BROWNE.

WANTED *immediately*,

A GOOD HOUSE JOINER who underſtands his Buſineſs, and can come well recommended. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement for twelve Months, by applying to the Subſcriber in *Brunſwick*. (2‖) LAURENCE HOWSE.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouſe, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work ſix or eight Hands, with all neceſſary Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

The noted Horſe FEARNOUGHT

STANDS the enſuing Seaſon at the Subſcriber's, at *Hicks's Ford*, in *Brunſwick* County, and will cover at 40s. a Leap, the Money to be paid down, and 6l. the Seaſon. Good Paſturage gratis, and great Care will be taken of Mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be loſt or ſtolen. WILLIAM EDWARDS.

NORFOLK, *March* 2, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale a neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, very ſuitable for the Seaſon, Value between 3 and 400l. Sterling, which he will ſell at a low Advance; Part of the Goods juſt arrived in the *Suſannah*, Captain *Debbie*, from *London*. Credit will be given, and the Time of Payment made agreeable to the Purchaſer. GEORGE RAE.

PETERSBURG, *March* 6, 1774.

A PARCEL of GERMAN OSNABRUGS, well aſſorted, juſt imported from *London*, in the *Elizabeth*, Captain *Leitch*, to be ſold, on reaſonable Terms, by RICHARD HANSON.

JUST arrived, the *Juſtitia*, Captain *Gray*, with upwards of 150 healthy SERVANTS, Men, Women, and Boys, among them are Smiths, Cabinet Makers, Carpenters and Joiners, Shoemakers, Tailors, Bricklayers, Peruke Makers and Hair Dreſſers, Bakers, Weavers, Schoolmaſters, Mantua Makers and Sempſtreſſes, a Printer, a Copperplate Printer, a Gardener and Surveyor, a Dyer, a Tanner, and many other Tradeſmen; there are alſo many Farmers and Country Labourers. The Sale will commence at *Leeds* Town, on *Wedneſday* the 16th of this Inſtant (*March*) and continue till all are ſold. A reaſonable Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with approved Security to (2) THOMAS HODGE.

YORK County, *March* 18, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately. (‖) JAMES STEPHENS.

SUFFOLK, *February* 15, 1774.

PURSUANT to the Articles of the Copartnerſhip of *Gibſon, Granbury*, and Co. will be ſold on the Premiſes, to the higheſt Bidder, all their LOTS in ſaid Town, on which are ſeveral good and convenient Warehouſes, a Tarhouſe, Store and Dwelling-Houſe, with all neceſſary Outhouſes. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security.

ANY Perſon that underſtands the Buſineſs of a DRAWER (if well recommended) will meet with good Encouragement by applying to me, in *Richmond* Town. JAMES GUNN.

To be let on CHARTER *to any Part of* Europe,

A SHIP of 560 Hhds. Burthen, alſo a Ship of 400 Hhds. Burthen, now lying at *Norfolk*. For Terms apply to

NEIL JAMESON, & Co.

*** Who have for Sale, *Weſt India* RUM and MOLOSSES, LOAF SUGAR, *Clayed* and *Muſcovado* SUGAR, COFFEE, *Madeira* and *Red Port* WINE in Caſks, *Cuningham's* BEER, and PORTER, *&c. &c.*

FOR WHITEHAVEN,

THE Ship *Oliver*, Captain *William Barraſt*, lying at *Broadway*, on *Appamattox*, which will ſail early in *April* (having three Fourths of her Cargo engaged) can take in about 100 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Conſignment. For Terms apply to Mr. *Rolling Starke* in *Peterſburg*, or us in *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be SOLD *on the Premiſes, on* Monday *the* 18*th of* April, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day*,

THE Subſcriber's HOUSES and LOTS in the Town of *Tappahannock*, which are ſo well known for their Convenience and agreeable Situation, on the River Bank, that a farther Deſcription would be needleſs; ſeveral NEGROES, among which are ſome exceeding good Cooks, Laundry and Houſe Servants, and a valuable Negro Skipper, that is well acquainted with the Bay and Rivers, and has had the Charge of Veſſels for a Number of Years; likewiſe all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a Number of HORSES, among them a Pair of large young bright bay Northward Carriage Horſes, *&c. &c.* Two Years Credit, or more, will be allowed for the Houſes and Lots, on paying the Intereſt yearly, and giving Bond with approved Security; and twelve Months Credit on the other Articles, the Purchaſers giving Bond and approved Security; and if not diſcharged when they become due, to bear Intereſt from the Date. All that do not purchaſe above 25l. to pay ready Money.——As the Subſcriber will leave the Colony before long, all Perſons who have any Demands againſt him are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make immediate Payment, and it being now near four Years ſince he left off Store-keeping on his private Account, they can expect no farther Indulgence.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

KING WILLIAM, *February* 25, 1774.

RUN away, in *July* laſt, MATT, a tall ſlim Negro Man, by trade a Carpenter, and about forty Years old; he walks badly, having been Froſt-bit in Priſon ſome Years ago, by which he loſt one of his great Toes, and the Print of the Irons he then had on may be ſeen plainly on his Legs. Whoever delivers him to me ſhall receive 3l. if taken within twenty Miles of my Houſe, and 5l. if at a greater Diſtance.

(6) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

POETS CORNER.

VERSES *to a* YOUNG LADY, *with the* NEW EDITION *of* SHAKESPEARE, *by Dr.* Johnson *and Mr.* Steevens.

ACCEPT, sweet Maid, each Scene that Shakespeare drew,
Scenes whose great Lessons may improve even you!
Behold your Image in his TEMPEST shown,
For sure MIRANDA's spotless Mind's your own!
Let false VERONA's Rake your Anger move,
But spare his Friend, who boasts a constant Love.
To check your Mirth though prudish Matrons try,
With Mistress FORD in harmless Frolicks vie.
Like ISABEL, on Virtue sound your Pleasure;
"Quit like with like, give MEASURE still for MEASURE."
With ADRIAN's, be your Rage suppress'd,
For Life's a Scene of ERROURS at the best.
From CLAUDIO's Scorn, and injur'd HERO's Blame,
Learn what small Slips o'erturn a Woman's Fame.
To try their Temper, Lovers sometimes roast,
Like ROSALINE, whose LABOUR was not LOST.
Like HERMIA, rather from a Parent part
Than yield your Person and withhold your Heart.
Wise PORTIA's Caskets, ere you wed, employ;
Who choose for Riches ne'er will give you Joy:
And when your Point, like ROSALIND, you've carried,
Strive not to wear the Breeches when you're married.
Still KATHARINE's conquer'd Passions keep in View,
Ere some PETRUCHIO comes to TAME A SHREW;
And when your Graces have a BERTRAM warm'd,
Think no bad Husband is a Rake reform'd.
When BELCH or AGUE-CHEEK for Love applies,
Detest the Drunkard, and the Fool despise.
Ne'er of your Husband's Friend too fond appear,
LEONTES' Jealousy may else be near;
And left Ambition blast your peaceful Life,
Behold the End of CAWDOR's guilty Wife.
Of Love maternal mark the Influence mild,
When widow'd CONSTANCE weeps her murder'd Child.
Through changing Fortunes let thy Faith be seen,
A bright Example shines in RICHARD's Queen.
And if a Soldier you should chance to marry,
Know while he's absent you at home must tarry.
Like t' other KATE, no faultering Lover blame;
Half French, Half English, honest Love's the same.
O'er pious HENRY Sorrow's Tribute pay,
But make your Husband *kiss* as well as *pray*;
Yet clasp no Statesman, GLOSTER like, too close,
Soon cloy'd, they'll give poor Lady ANNE a Dose.
And know, like BULLEN, should you match above you,
The Great may marry, but not long will love you.
No Patriot MARCIUS take, their Faith's but brittle,
They love their Country much, their Wives but little.
To PORTIA's Actions, all but one, aspire;
For what is drinking Drams but swallowing Fire?
Hate Spendthrift ANTHONIES, who cram the Fair,
And make them drink the Pearls they'd rather wear.
To no grave TIMON be your Favour shown,
He ne'er can love your Sex who hates his own.
No Cook, like ANDRONICUS, deign to try,
Whose great Ambition soars to raise—a Pye.
Nor e'er like CRESSID, wanton Girl, be led
By some old PANDAR to a lawless Bed.
Accept no POSTHUMUS, content to roam;
Such send their Spies to tempt a Wife at home.
Your dearest Children's wavering Duty fear,
Nor give up all your Wealth like beggar'd LEAR.
But let some ROMEO that soft Nature move,
Mix with thy Soul, and yield thee Love for Love.
In each rude HAMLET's Bosom scorn a Part,
Whose only Triumph is to break your Heart;
And all BLACK Husbands (they're enough to fright one)
May ZARA long live happy with a WHITE one.

Tempest.	VOLUME I.
Gentlemen of Verona.	
Merry Wives, &c.	
Measure for Measure.	VOLUME II.
Comedy of Errours.	
Much Ado, &c.	
Love's Labour lost,	VOLUME III.
Midsummer Nights Dream.	
Merchant of Venice.	
As you like it.	
Taming the Shrew.	VOLUME IV.
All's Well, &c.	
Twelfth Night.	
Winter's Tale.	
Macbeth.	VOLUME V.
K. John.	
K. Richard II.	
K. Henry IV. 2 Parts.	VOLUME VI.
K. Henry V.	
K. Henry VI. 3 Parts.	VOLUME VII.
K. Richard III.	
K. Henry VIII.	
Coriolanus.	VOLUME VIII.
Julius Cæsar.	
Anthony and Cleopatra.	
Timon.	
Titus Andronicus.	VOLUME IX.
Troilus and Cressida.	
Cymbeline.	
K. Lear.	VOLUME X.
Romeo and Juliet.	
Hamlet.	
Othello.	

FEBRUARY 22, 1774.

ALL Persons that purchased NEGROES of Colonel *Banister* and myself in 1772, and 1773, are to take Notice their Bonds (on Demand) are in the Hands of Mr. *Greffit Davis*, of *Petersburg*, to collect, who will give no Indulgence.

(1) JOHN RANDOLPH.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *March* 1, 1774.

THERE was left at *Armistead*'s Mill, about three Miles from *Hanover*, upon the *York* Road, the 10th of *December* last, a likely BRIGHT BAY HORSE upwards of fourteen Hands high, with a blaze Face, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, some Part of the Hair in his Tail rubbed off by Carting, for which, and running in a Chair, he was very valuable; he is about six Years old, but has no Brand that I know of. Whoever takes up said Horse, and delivers him to me here, shall have 40s. Reward; and if taken up near *Williamsburg*, and delivered to Mr. *Southall*, or if near Mr. *Fraser*'s, in *King William*, and delivered to him at the Ferry, shall be handsomly rewarded for their Trouble.

ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

BERKELEY, *February* 24, 1774.

TEN very likely young VIRGINIA born SLAVES will be sold at *Chesterfield* Courthouse, on *Friday* the 4th of *April*, upon Credit till the 10th of *January* next, the Purchasers giving Bond with good Security to

(6) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

YORICK,

WHOSE Pedigree and Performances are sufficiently known to Sportsmen, will cover this Season at his usual Price of THREE POUNDS, and FIVE SHILLINGS to the Groom; the Money is expected to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Good Pasturage is given, but I will not be answerable for Escapes. He stands at *Mount Airy*, in *Richmond* County, quite fresh, and in high Health and Vigour, where due Care will be taken by the Publick's most humble Servant,

(4) JOHN WHELDON.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM of 1500 Acres, within fifteen Miles of *Petersburg*. The Terms may be known on Application to the Subscriber.

(tf) HENRY SKIPWITH.

NEWPOST, *February* 10, 1774.

APOLLO will begin to cover the 1st of *April*, at 5l. the Season, the Money to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Should that not be convenient, a Note of Hand, payable in *October* at the *Fredericksburg* Races, will be accepted. Good Pasturage will be found, and the greatest Care taken of the Mares; but I will not be answerable for any that may get away.——I propose taking Corn, Wheat, and Peafe, at the Market Price, as it may not suit every One to pay the Cash.

(10) ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen, Officers, and Soldiers, who claim Land under his Majesty's Proclamation of the 7th of *October*, 1763, having obtained Warrants from His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of *Dunmore*, directed to the Surveyor of *Fincastle* County, and intending to locate their Lands on or near the *Ohio*, below the *Great Kanhawa*, that several Assistant Surveyors will attend at the Mouth of the *New River*, or *Great Kanhawa*, on *Thursday* the 14th of *April*, to survey for such only as have or may obtain his Lordship's Warrants for so doing. I would therefore request that the Claimants, or their Agents, will be very punctual in meeting at the Time and Place above mentioned, properly provided with Chain Carriers and other Necessaries to proceed on the Business without Delay. As several Gentlemen, who are acquainted with that Part of the Country, are of Opinion, that, to prevent Insults from strolling Parties of *Indians*, there ought to be at least fifty Men on the River, below the Mouth of the *Kanhawa*, to attend the Business in such a Manner as the Gentlemen present judge most proper until it is finished, or the Season prevent them from surveying any more, should the Gentlemen concerned be of the same Opinion, they will doubtless furnish that or any less Number of Men they believe necessary. It is hoped the Officers, or their Agents, who may have Land surveyed, particularly such as do not reside in the Colony, will be careful to send the Surveyor's Fees when the Certificates are demanded.

(5) WILLIAM PRESTON, Surveyor of *Fincastle*.

To be SOLD *at* Tappahannock, *on* Monday *the* 18th *of* April, *by Virtue of a Decree of the Honourable General Court, bearing Date the* 10th *of* April, 1773,

TWO LOTS numbered 47 and 50, and Half of a Lot Number 49, in the Town of *Tappahannock*, on which there is a good Dwelling-House and sundry other Houses, lately possessed by *William Ramsay*, deceased, and by him mortgaged to *James Ritchie* and Co. The Widow of the said *William Ramsay* has a Right of Dower in the afore-mentioned Lots, but will join in Deeds to convey her Right. Credit will be allowed the Purchaser till the 25th of *October*, or perhaps longer, if required, upon giving Bond with approved Security, to bear Interest from the Day of Sale.

(6) W. WODDROP, Attorney for *James Ritchie*, and Co.

NORFOLK, *February* 1, 1774.

WE have just imported a Parcel of choice MADEIRA WINE, of the *London*, *New York*, and *Virginia* Qualities, which we will sell on the most reasonable Terms.

(7) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, a Runaway Negro Man, named BEN, middle sized, very black, has lost his right Eye, stoops a little when he walks, and appears to be above forty Years old; being an *African*, he speaks bad *English*, but gives me to understand that he belongs to the Estate of *William Smith*, deceased, whose Widow used him ill, which induced him to run away, but he cannot, or will not, inform where she lives. His Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(tf) PETER PELHAM.

A SOBER well disposed MAN, capable of teaching Children to read *and* write, *may meet with Employment by Application to* Charles Carter *of* Corotoman, Lancaster *County*. (4)

RUN away, on *Monday* the 18th of *October* last, a likely Mulatto Girl named FANNY, about fourteen or fifteen Years of Age; she formerly belonged to Mr. *Augustine Smith*, of *Middlesex*, with whom I am informed her Mother, named *Joan*, now lives as Cook. I have great Reason to suspect that she has been harboured by a Negro Fellow named *Moses*, belonging to *Peyton Randolph*, Esq; about his Quarter in *Matthews Hundred*, from whence, I suppose, she will endeavour to cross about *York* to go to her Relations in *Middlesex*. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and secures, her in any of his Majesty's Jails, and gives me Notice thereof, shall have 3l. Reward, or 4l. if delivered to me in *Williamsburg*. (tf) JOHN LEWIS.

To be SOLD, *to the highest Bidder, on* Tuesday *the* 15th *of* March, *on the Premises, and may be entered on immediately,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND on *Dan* River, *Halifax* County, containing 1758 Acres, Part of which is rich low Grounds, and there are all convenient Houses on it. A farther Description is thought needless, as it is presumed no Person will purchase without viewing it. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchase Money, and two Years for the Remainder. Mr. *John Baird* will treat for the Land and attend the Sale, to whom Bond and Security is to be given. Mrs. *Perrin*'s Dower is laid upon this Land. I will show the Land at any Time before the Sale. (7) WILLIAM WADE.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, or Credit not exceeding five Years, or* RENTED *upon good Terms,*

THE beautiful and pleasant Seat known by the Name of OXFORD, together with the Land adjacent, containing 1000 Acres, whereon *Granville* Courthouse and Jail now stands. The Land lies very level, Part of which will produce Tobacco, and most of it is very good for Wheat, *Indian* Corn, Oats, &c. The Improvements consist of a large well finished Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Tavern, Granary, and other convenient Buildings, almost new. There is on the Plantation an Apple Orchard of about 340 Trees of exceeding good Fruit, just beginning to bear. The Water is perhaps as fine as any in the World, and the Place is in good Order for Tavern-keeping. Any Person inclinable to purchase or rent the same may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, upon the Premises.

(12[]) JESSE BENTON.

NEWMARKET *(Caroline) December* 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the latter End of *October* 1772, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; he had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about *Williamsburg*, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the said Slave to me shall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(tf) ROBERT BAYLOR.

For SALE, *the* LOT *and* HOUSES *near* Cabin Point *Warehouses, at present possessed by the Subscriber.*

THE Lot consists of four Acres well enclosed, a good Dwellinghouse with all necessary Outhouses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and two Lumber Houses, all at present in very good Repair.

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry*, about six Miles from *Cabin Point*, containing 335 Acres, on which there is a Dwellinghouse, a small Apple and Peach Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Pine Timber.

Another TRACT in *Brunswick*, containing 355 Acres, known by the Name of *Smokey Ordinary*, with a good Dwellinghouse, necessary Houses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and Lumber House, all lately built, and well adapted for either a Merchant or a Tavern Keeper. For Terms apply to *Thomas Simmons*, in *Brunswick*, or to

(tf) JAMES BUCHANAN.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the best Kind of low Grounds, and situated so as always to have the best Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in these Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, Smokehouse, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houses, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, also a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleasantly situated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or *Providence* Meetinghouse, and several Mills, besides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the least unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subscriber, who will show the Land. (tf) WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 1773. 3.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the Will of their Testator, the late Honourable *William Nelson*, desire that all Persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy Payments as possible. Those who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately discharge the Balances, are desired to give their Bonds. This Request is the more necessary, as most of the Legacies bequeathed by the Testator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes shall be placed out at Interest upon undoubted Securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any Demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*,* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.